

SESSION 2019

BACCALAURÉAT TECHNOLOGIQUE

ANGLAIS – LANGUE VIVANTE 1

Séries STMG – STHR : coefficient 3

Séries STI2D – STD2A – STL – ST2S : coefficient 2

Compréhension : 10 points

Expression : 10 points

Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures

*Dès que le sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.
Ce sujet comporte 6 feuilles numérotées de 1/6 à 6/6.*

Les questions doivent être traitées dans l'ordre
et chaque réponse devra être rédigée sur la copie.

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire n'est pas autorisé.

DOCUMENT A

The Guardian view on over-tourism: an unhealthy appetite for travel

Editorial, Sunday 19 Aug 2018

The world's most beautiful places are being loved to death. Tourists ought to think hard about why and how they are travelling

Last week Cornwall became the latest beauty spot on the planet to admit it was the victim of its own success in attracting tourists. Such is the swell in numbers that there's barely enough space to place a beach towel on the sands of Porthcurno beach and Kynance Cove. The local tourist board, tasked with getting people to come to the coast, has resorted to pleading with people to stay away. No doubt the long, hot summer sent people scuttling for the coast. But Cornwall's overtourism problem highlights a number of familiar trends. First is how society now views nature itself as merely one more good to be consumed; second, the shallow, modern need to present a life free from the tyranny of a nine-to-five office job in the tight frame of Instagram; last, the influx of "set-jettlers", who seek out the locations of their favourite television dramas or films.

In the case of Cornwall, the fans of the BBC's *Poldark* arrived in such numbers that it threatened what attracted them in the first place: the tranquil sublimity of the Cornish Caribbean. Others have taken more drastic steps to curb fans' insatiable appetite to visit places depicted on screen. Croatia's Dubrovnik, used as the fictional King's Landing on TV's *Game of Thrones*, has limited the daily numbers that can enter the historic old town. Thailand's Maya Bay, location for the film *The Beach*, was shut to tourists who came in such large numbers that they spoiled the place they were meant to enjoy.

Cities across Europe now regularly see locals take to the streets to protest about everything from noise and litter to Airbnb out-of-towners warping house prices. Deregulation of taxi laws have seen a spike in ride-hailing services like Uber clog streets. This is unsustainable: the desire for the authentic is coming at the expense of the locals who are supposed to provide it. Barcelona's mayor responded by making it harder for visitors to stay. Others say tourist profits ought to be offset by a bill for damage caused. The answer to such questions rests with whether there is an ecologically and socially viable model of seeing the world.

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2018/aug/19/the-guardian-view-of-tourism-an-unhealthy-appetite-for-travel>

DOCUMENT B

The narrator in an Englishman. He has just met two young American tourists. They are on a beach in Thailand.

“Right, so there’s a Kentucky Fried Rat¹ doing the rounds at the moment. You heard it?”

I shook my head.

“About a beach. This amazing beach hidden somewhere, but no one knows where it is.”

I turned my head away. Down by the sea a Thai boy was playing with a piece of coconut husk, keeping it in the air using his knees and the sides of his feet. [...]

“No,” I said. “I haven’t heard about that. Fill us in.”

“OK,” said Zeph. “I’ll paint you a picture.” He lay back on the sand. “Close your eyes and think about a lagoon.”

Think about a lagoon, hidden from the sea and passing boats by a high, curving wall of rock. Then imagine white sands and coral gardens never damaged by dynamite fishing or trawling nets. Freshwater falls scatter the island, surrounded by jungle – not the forests of inland Thailand, but jungle. Canopies three levels deep, plants untouched for a thousand years, strangely coloured birds, and monkeys in the trees.

On the white sands, in the coral gardens, a select community of travelers pass the months. They leave if they want to, they return, the beach never changes.

“Select?” I asked quietly, as if talking through a dream. Zeph’s vision had entirely consumed me.

“Select,” he replied. “Word of mouth passes on the location to a lucky few.”

“It’s paradise,” Sammy murmured. “It’s Eden.”

“Eden,” Zeph agreed, “is how it sounds.”

Alex Garland, *The Beach*, 2000

¹ a Kentucky Fried Rat = a rumour

DOCUMENT C



<https://www.mcsuk.org/beachwatch/>

The Marine Conservation Society is the UK's leading charity for the protection of seas, shores and wildlife.

NOTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traiteront les exercices sur la copie qui leur sera fournie et veilleront :

- à respecter l'ordre des questions et à reporter les repères (lettres et chiffres) sur la copie (exemple : I-1), II- A- 1, etc.),
- à faire précéder les citations demandées du numéro de ligne dans le texte.

COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

DOCUMENT A

Read from line 1 to 10

1. Copy the sentence in your paper and fill in the blanks with the following phrases:

- *asking tourists to stay away*
- *encouraging tourists to come*

Originally, the local tourist board was _____ but now it is _____.

2. Quote from the text three particularities of tourism in today's society.

Read from line 11 to 17

3. Complete the chart with quotes from the text.

Place	Reasons why people come	Consequences
Cornwall		
Dubrovnik		
Maya Bay		

4. The following quotes illustrate the same paradox. Express it in your own words:

"...the fans arrived in such numbers that it threatened what attracted them in the first place"
(Lines 11-12)

"...tourists who came in such large numbers that they spoilt the place they were meant to enjoy."
(Lines 16-17)

Read from line 18 to the end.

5. Quote from the text three examples of the problems faced by locals because of tourism.

DOCUMENT B

6. Copy the sentence in your paper and complete it with one word from the text:

The characters are talking about a beach. They compare this beach to _____.

7. Quote from the text two elements that show the place is authentic.

8. True or False? Justify your answer with a quote from the text:

- a. The characters have been to this beach.
- b. This beach is open to everyone.

9. What effect does Zeph's description have on the narrator? Answer by quoting one element from the text.

DOCUMENT C

10. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

This document ...

- a. ...is an advertisement for cleaning products.
- b. ...is part of an awareness campaign about pollution.
- c. ...promotes a new TV series.
- d. ...announces a beach party.

11. Explain what happened between September 14 and 17, 2018.

12. What angle did the photographer choose and why?

13. Compare the written words in the following documents. Explain the effect created by the style of letters in document C1 and the impact on the viewer:

Document C1



Document C2

**DOCUMENTS A, B and C**

14. How do the three documents represent responsible tourism? Support your answer with elements from the different documents.

EXPRESSION ÉCRITE (10 points)

Afin de respecter l'anonymat de votre copie, vous ne devez pas signer votre composition, citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.

Choose one of the following subjects (200 words minimum).

1. Should beautiful places be kept secret? Why or why not?

OR

2. John Smythe, an inhabitant from a small seaside town in Cornwall is fed up with tourists. He writes an e-mail to the mayor, Beatrice Newton, to complain.

a) Write John's e-mail to the mayor.

b) The mayor, Beatrice Newton, answers. Write her e-mail to John Smythe.